

The major service organisations include:

- (i) Geological Survey of India
- (ii) Indian Bureau of Mines
- (iii) Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd
- (iv) Bharat Gold Mines Ltd
- (v) Hindustan Zinc Ltd
- (vi) Engineers India Ltd, New Delhi
- (vii) Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants of India
- (viii) Central Mines Research Station
- (ix) Council for Scientific and industrial Research through its regional research laboratories at Bhubaneswar and Hyderabad.
- (x) National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad
- (xi) National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur and Madras
- (xii) Indian School of Mines

Environmental Services

Environmental concerns in India are of a relatively recent origin, coinciding with the enactment of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act in 1974. Since then, India has strengthened both its agencies preventing environmental damages and the organisation providing such services. The major environmental issues relate to maintaining ecological balance, rehabilitating of uprooted population and land, checking and controlling affluent discharge, maintaining proper air and water qualities and utilising mine waste (iron ore, chromite etc.).

So far, India has not compromised on environmental issues. It had even shelved a fully mechanized 60,000 T per annum Gandhymardon (Orissa) Bauxite project. The Supreme court stayed the limestone mining on Mussonie hills on environmental considerations. The Himachal Pradesh High court banned blasting in Simaur area in December 1987.

All mining projects are to have a environmental management plan weaved into them, without which the projects will be rejected.

In 1993, the Ministry of Forests and Environment mandated the annual submission of an Environment Statement containing the following information: (i) Site plan & process flow diagram; (ii) Material balance, process inputs and outputs; (iii) Wastes considered to be hazardous or for which regulations exist; (iv) Wastes for which disposal costs are high; (v) Listing of unit operations; (vi) Recording of water usage; (vii) Current levels of waste re-use/recycling; (ix) Accounting for waste water (effluent discharge point, waste water generated from each unit operation); (x) Characteristics of waste water (parameters will be taken from Consent Form); and (xi) Accounting for gaseous emissions (actual and potential gaseous emissions associated with each unit).